1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15. Drugs & Pharmaceuticlas	511	3351	691	4727	100	553
16. Sugar	26	1558	340	10458	5	977
17. Misc. Mech & Engg. Ind.	409	6595	24	84	236	594
18. Scientific Industries	200	3568	0	0	23	49
19. Fuels	152	4652	117	23890	195	27447
20. Glass	128	4080	3	22	31	945
21. Com/Office/hh Equipments	185	3153	12	43	31	685
22. Prime Movers	293	2700	0	0	16	53
23. Ceramics	221	2185	7	60	111	587
24. Timber Product	40	1220	34	967	5	9
25. Leather	110	1038	154	2781	104	176
26. Machine Tools	117	1280	7	135	62	142
27. Fermentation Ind.	0	0	223	1271	37	1095
28. Soaps, Cosmetics	134	1154	9	40	22	109
29. Photo raw Films/Paper	111	1115	1	1	6	25
30. Earth Moving Machinery	41	834	0	0	13	16
31. Glue & Gelatin	35	154	0	0	0	0
32. Agri. Machinery	21	32	3	41	7	218
33. Ind. Instruments	25	60	3	14	59	111
34. Dye Stuffs	0	0	5	51	9	30
35. Defence Industries	0	0	4	43	0	0
36. Maths, Survey, Drawing Insmt	1	0	0	0	1	0
37. Medical & Surgical Appl.	0	0	0	0	30	196
38. Boilers & Stem Gen Plants	0	0	0	0	27	110
Grand Total	29407	554361	2853	93326	6092	115678

IEMs=Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda

LOIs=Letters of Intents

FDIs=Foreign Direct Investment

Textile Industries

6682. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the detail of the Textile Industries located in Uttar Pradesh alongwith the items produced by these industries;

(b) whether there is any plan to extent assistance

to textile mills in the State to increase the production and export to textile; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) There were 64 cotton/man-made fibre textile units in the State of Uttar Pradesh as on 28.2.97. The installed capacity of these mills were as under :

	Item	Unit	Installed Capacity
1.	Spindles	'000	1898
2.	Rotors	No.	6072
3.	Looms	No.	11567
4.	No. of workers on rolls	No.	86000

The items produced by these mills include yarn & cloth of cotton, blended and 100% Non-cotton varieties.

(b) and (c) The Union Government had taken various steps in the past in the direction of increasing production of textiles in the country and export of textile, which are equally applicable to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

The Indian textile industry comprises of various segments, namely mill sector, powerloom, handloom etc. Depending on the needs of each segment of the industry, policy interventions involving formulation of financial and administrative steps by the government for various segments is a continous process keeping in mind the broad objectives laid down in the Textile Policy 1985. The government have taken various steps from time to time to encourage textile production in each segment. These include :

Liberalisation of licensing provision; fiscal restructuring; permitting import of textile machinery under OGL; and reduction of custom duty on such imports; research and development activities; setting up of laboratories facilities; simplification of quota system; setting up of BIFR to inquire into working of sick industrial units, and to prepare and sanction as appropriate, scheme for revival of mills; reserving certain items for manufacture by handloom sector only; by way of running Powerloom Service Centres, Computer Aided Design Centres; improving quality of textile products and boost their value addition through various Textile Research Associations; removal of restrictions on the creation and expansion of capacity, subject only to locational guidelines; working on various programmes for the promotion on export of the various segments of the Indian Textile Industry through various Export Promotion Councils under M/o Textiles; upgrading of testing facilities at the Textiles Committee and other Public Textile Laboratories to facilitate quick, affordable and reliable tests result to the exporters; and promoting quality consciousness among exporters to promote acceptability of Indian goods abroad.

Conditions Imposed on Import of Paper

6683. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has imposed actual user condition on import of newsprint in a bid to provide higher protection to domestic manufacturers;

(b) if so, the main reasons for imposing restrictions on newsprint import;

(c) whether domestic manufacturers has been complaining that they were not in a position to import cheap newsprint from abroad;

(d) if so, the details of objections/complaints received by the Government;

(e) whether his Ministry has consulted this issue with the concerned Ministries;

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the action taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of the domestic manufacturers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (g) Taking into consideration the representations received from indigenous newsprint manufacturers the Govt. has taken steps in consultation with the conveined Administrative Ministries, to safeguard their interest by imposing Actual User condition for import of newsprint with effect from 29.1.1997. The conditions of import by Actual Users were modified and made efffective from 5th March, 1997. The copies of relevant Government's (Ministry of Commerce) Notifications No. 22/92-97 dated 29.1.97 and No. 24/92-97 dated 5.3.1997 are available in the Parliament Library.

Leather Research Institute, Dindigul

6684. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plan to set